

COLCHESTER PORT SANITARY AUTHORITY

ANNUAL REPORT, 1948.

LIBRARY

8th September, 1949.

INSPECTIONS:

Number of inspections made during year	244
Statutory Notices Served	Nil
Informal Notices Served	20
Results of Service of Notices (i.e., Nuisances Abated)	19

Details of Inspections: (Defects).

	<u>No. of Vessels.</u>
Dirty Bedding	7
Defective Cooking Ranges	4
Dirty Quarters	3
Defective Sanitary Accommodation	3
Dirty Water Tanks	3
Inadequate Water Tanks	4
Defective Floorboards	2
Leaky Deck Seams	2
Rat Infestation	3
Inadequate Lighting and Ventilation	2

TABLE A.

1. Amount of Shipping Entering the Port during the year.

	No.	Tonnage.	No. Insp. by P.S.O.	Number Defective.	Defects Remedied.	Disease on Voyage.
Foreign(Motor)	112	8,858	35	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.
<u>Coastwise:</u>						
Motor	328	29,084	- 209	29	30	Nil.
Steam	9	3,576				
Sail	145	8,975				
TOTAL:	594	50,493	244	29	30	Nil.

TABLE B.

a. Passenger Traffic: Nil.

b. Cargo Traffic: Principal imports were Coal, Wheat, Flour, Timber, Animal Foodstuffs and Diatomaceous Earth.
Principal exports were Flour, Straw, Sand and Animal Foodstuffs.

Most Foreign Vessels were Dutch carrying clay from Denmark.
Other Dutch vessels loaded scrap iron from Wivenhoe, a water-side village near Colchester.

CONTD:/-

WATER SUPPLY.

1. Source of Supply for Port and Shipping: From Public Mains at Brightlingsea and Colchester.
2. Standpipe with Hose inside wooden box casing at Brightlingsea. Taps on Quay at Colchester.
3. Waterboats: 2 operated by the Shipyards at Brightlingsea.

PORT SANITARY REGULATIONS, 1933.

1. Declarations of Health are collected by H.M. Customs and Excise Officers and passed to Port Sanitary Officer.
2. Vessels are boarded by means of a 24' Cabin Motor Launch, thus enabling vessels lying some distance from shore to be inspected, and permitting the inspection of vessels during rough weather.
3. Messages from incoming vessels are received by H.M. Customs.
4. Mooring Stations are controlled by the Colchester Harbour Authority, and the Brightlingsea Harbour Board.
5. Not known.
6. Not known.
7. In event of infectious diseases occurring among passengers or crews of vessels, arrangements have been made for Dr. Norris, of Brightlingsea, to board the vessels and carry out medical examinations. Any other cases requiring medical or surgical treatment are sent to Dr. Norris.

In cases of minor infestation, fumigation would be carried out by means of Sulphur Dioxide Compounds, but vessels requiring more positive fumigation would be sent to the Port of London for treatment with Hydrogen Cyanide.

8. Rats are sent to the Ministry of Food Laboratory at Chelmsford for examination.
9. Public Mortuaries are available at Brightlingsea and Colchester.

TABLE C.

No cases of Infectious Disease were landed from vessels.

TABLE D.

No cases of infectious diseases occurred on vessels during voyage and were disposed of prior to arrival. One "observation case" from S.S. "Strathnaver", on which Smallpox occurred, was visited in order to confirm that recent vaccination had been carried out.

CONTD:/.

5. MEASURES AGAINST RODENTS.

1. Ships and shore installations inspected regularly to detect any rat infestation.
2. No measures taken to prevent passage of rats between vessels and shore.
3. Disinfestation carried out by poisoning in accordance with Ministry of Food recommendations. Severe cases are sent to the Port of London for de-ratisation by means of Hydrogen Cyanide.

Minor cases of rat infestation were dealt with by supplying Skippers of vessels with rat poison and instructing them as to methods of using it.

TABLES E. & F.

Numbers not known.

TABLE G.

No vessels arrived from Plague Infected Ports.

TABLE H.

The Port Sanitary Authority is not authorised to issue De-ratisation Certificates or Exemption Certificates.

6. HYGIENE OF CREWS' QUARTERS.

Classification of Nuisances given on Page 1.

TABLE J.

Nationality of Vessel.	Number inspected during the year.	Defects of original construction.	Structural defects through wear & tear.	Dirt, Vermin & other conditions prejudicial to health.
British	209	3	5	29
Other Nations	35	-	-	-

7. FOOD INSPECTION.

1. No action was found necessary.
2. SHELL FISH. All oysters, except those from the Colchester Oyster Fishery at Pyfleet Chapel, are treated at Brightlingsea Oyster Cleansing Station which is controlled by the Brightlingsea and Tendring Shellfish Committee, under directions of the Ministries of Agriculture and Fisheries, and Health.
3. Cockles and Winkles are collected from shores of the River Colne and sold without treatment of any kind.


PORT MEDICAL OFFICER.

